## LESSON 11 SIGNS AND TERMS

The following performance terms and symbols may appear in music you are performing.

a tempo: return to the original tempo (the speed at which the music began)

accent: play the note louder than the others

accelerando: accelerate; gradually faster

adagio: slowly

allegro: fast or quick, cheerfully, merrily

allegretto: slightly slower than allegro; faster than andante

andante: a moderate walking tempo

**andantino:** slightly faster than *andante*, some composers use it to mean slower than *andante* 

animato: animated; with spirit



<u>appoggiatura:</u> used mainly in music of the Classical Period (see Lesson 15), often given the half the value of the second note\*



arpeggio: a broken chord:

**articulation:** the various ways notes are executed, including touch related expressions such as but not limited to *staccato* and *legato* 

cantabile: in a singing style

con: with

con brio: with vigor or spirit; with brilliance

<sup>\*</sup> Interpretation of the appoggiatura depends on many factors. Further study is recommended.

## 1. Match these terms and symbols with their definitions.

- ff

 $\bigcirc$  pp

8va 8vb

a. mezzo piano: Medium soft

b. pianissimo: very soft

c. piano: soft

d. fortissimo: very loud

e. mezzo forte: medium loud

f. symbols that indicate loud or soft

g. forte: loud

h. play the notes an octave higher (or lower) than written

i. fortississimo: very, very loud

j. sforzando: a sudden, sharp accent

k. pianississimo: very, very soft

2. Match these terms and symbols with their definitions.

d ·

legato

1. 2.

a. Slur: curved line indicating to play legato

b. repeat sign: repeat the music

c. Connect the notes, play smoothly

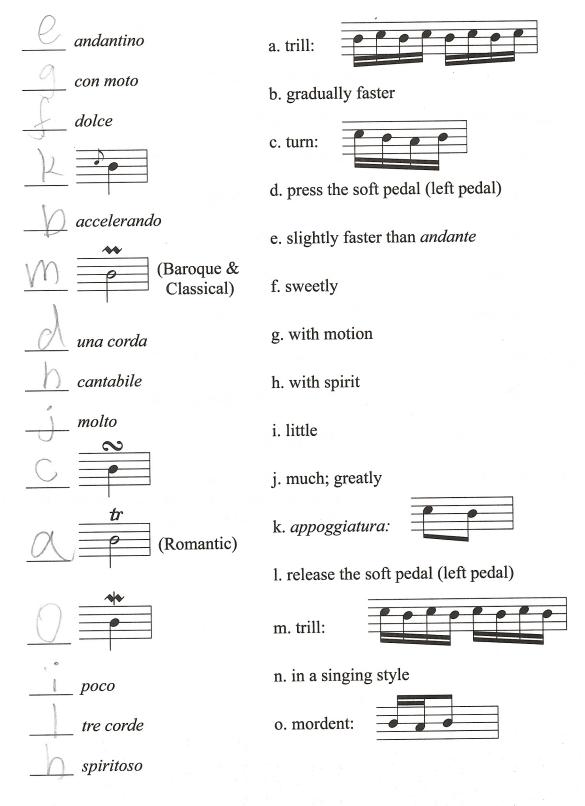
d. fermata: hold the note longer than its value

e. first and second ending

f. staccato: detached

3. Match these terms and symb	ols with their definitions.
_	a. press the damper pedal (the pedal on the right)
	b. a musical sentence, often four measures long
Phrase	c. tenuto: hold the note for its full value or stress the note
7	d. accent: play the note louder than the others
	e. slow down gradually
D.C. al fine	f. return to the original tempo (the speed at which the
ritardando (rit.)	music began)
a tempo	g. go back to the beginning and play until the word <i>fine</i>
4. Match these terms and symbols with their definitions.	
allegro	a. a moderate walking tempo
andante	b. gradually louder
moderato	c. slow down gradually
vivace	d. gradually softer
b	e. slowly
<u>d</u>	f. a moderate or medium tempo
adagio	g. quick or lively
lento	h. with brilliance
rallentando (rall.)	i. fast, quick
on hrio	i slowly

5. Match these terms and symbols with their definitions.



6. Match these terms and symbols with their definitions. a. expressively presto b. a broken chord vivo c. suddenly; at once espressivo d. very fast leggiero e. very slowly; "large" tranquillo f. brisk, lively allegretto g. slightly slower than allegro v subito h. lightly; delicately animato i. animated; with spirit largo j. a persistently repeated pattern arpeggio k. tranquilly; peacefully articulation 1. the various ways notes are executed, including ostinato touch related expressions such as but not limited

to staccato and legato \